EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	553	536/102	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/07 08:48
L2	503	I1 and (starch or amylopectin)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/07 08:48
L4	35	I2 and acidif\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/07 08:49
L5	3	l4 and whiten\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/07 08:50
L6	18	I2 and whiten\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/07 08:51
L7	28162	dextrin	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/07 08:51
L8	1412	I7 and whiten\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/07 08:51
L9	750	18 and resist\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/07 08:54
L10	205	19 and hydrochloric	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/07 08:52
L11	139	18 and indigest\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/07 08:55

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NEWS
      7 FEB 27 New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS 8 MAR 03 Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
NEWS 9 MAR 22
                 EMBASE is now updated on a daily basis
NEWS 10 APR 03
                 New IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added to PATDPAFULL
NEWS 11 APR 03
                 Bibliographic data updates resume; new IPC 8 fields and IPC
                 thesaurus added in PCTFULL
NEWS 12 APR 04
                 STN AnaVist $500 visualization usage credit offered
NEWS 13 APR 12
                 LINSPEC, learning database for INSPEC, reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 14 APR 12
                 Improved structure highlighting in FQHIT and QHIT display
                 in MARPAT
NEWS 15 APR 12
                 Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced during
                 second quarter; strategies may be affected
NEWS 16 MAY 10
                 CA/CAplus enhanced with 1900-1906 U.S. patent records
         MAY 11
NEWS 17
                 KOREAPAT updates resume
NEWS 18 MAY 19
                 Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19 MAY 30
                 IPC 8 Rolled-up Core codes added to CA/CAplus and
                 USPATFULL/USPAT2
NEWS 20 MAY 30
                 The F-Term thesaurus is now available in CA/CAplus
NEWS 21
        JUN 02
                 The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in
                 INPADOC
NEWS EXPRESS
                 FEBRUARY 15 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01a,
                 CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
                 AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005.
                 V8.0 AND V8.01 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01a AT
                 http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/
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=> file polymer embase medline biosis

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=> s (starch or dextrin)
 12 FILES SEARCHED...
        659840 (STARCH OR DEXTRIN)
=> s l1 and (resist? or indigest?)
 14 FILES SEARCHED...
        124351 L1 AND (RESIST? OR INDIGEST?)
=> s 12 and (process or prep?)
  6 FILES SEARCHED...
  12 FILES SEARCHED...
  18 FILES SEARCHED...
  20 FILES SEARCHED...
        101141 L2 AND (PROCESS OR PREP?)
L3
=> s 13 and hydrochloric
         29037 L3 AND HYDROCHLORIC
=> s l4 and (color? or whiteness)
 16 FILES SEARCHED...
         20510 L4 AND (COLOR? OR WHITENESS)
=> s dextrin
        64894 DEXTRIN
=> s 16 and (resistant or indigest?)
        10939 L6 AND (RESISTANT OR INDIGEST?)
L7
=> s 17 and hydrochloric
          2633 L7 AND HYDROCHLORIC
=> s 18 and pH
 21 FILES SEARCHED...
         2412 L8 AND PH
=> s 19 and prep?
   8 FILES SEARCHED...
  16 FILES SEARCHED...
  21 FILES SEARCHED...
L10
          2392 L9 AND PREP?
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=> s l10 and (indigest?(a)component)

10 L10 AND (INDIGEST? (A) COMPONENT)

19 FILES SEARCHED...

=> dis 111 1-10 bib abs

```
L11 ANSWER 1 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
       2005:130813 USPATFULL
AΝ
TI
       Bulking agents for baked goods
       Kao, Chai-Yen, Singapore, SINGAPORE
IN
       Leow, Boon Keng, Singapore, SINGAPORE
                               20050526
PΙ
       US 2005112272
                         A1
       US 2004-951182
                         A1
                               20040927 (10)
AΤ
PRAI
       US 2003-506528P
                          20030926 (60)
       Utility
DТ
       APPLICATION
FS
       NATIONAL STARCH AND CHEMICAL COMPANY, P.O. BOX 6500, BRIDGEWATER, NJ,
LREP
       08807-3300, US
       Number of Claims: 36
CLMN
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
DRWN
       No Drawings
LN.CNT 749
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       The present invention is directed towards a blend for use as a bulking
       agent in baked goods. The bulking agent of the present invention
       comprises a starch hydrolysis product, a bulk sweetener, and an
       emulsifying agent. The bulking agent serves as a direct, one-to-one,
       replacement of sugar in the baked product without the need for
       reformulation of other ingredients and/or process modifications.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
L11 ANSWER 2 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
       2004:216216 USPATFULL
AN
ΤI
       Method of producing resistant starch
IN
       McClain, James A., Davenport, IA, UNITED STATES
                               20040826
PΤ
                       A1
       US 2004167325
       US 2004-782215
                          A1
                               20040219 (10)
AΙ
       US 2003-448425P
                          20030220 (60)
PRAI
DT
       Utility
       APPLICATION
FS
       KIRKPATRICK & LOCKHART LLP, HENRY W. OLIVER BUILDING, 535 SMITHFIELD
LREP
       STREET, PITTSBURG, PA, 15222
       Number of Claims: 27
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 525
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       This invention relates to the production of resistant starch.
AB
       Preferably, this invention relates to the production of
       resistant starch comprising selecting a reaction temperature,
       acidifying unmodified starch to a pH, wherein the pH
       is optimum to convert the unmodified starch to resistant
       starch when at the reaction temperature, heating the acidified
       unmodified starch to about the reaction temperature, and maintaining the
       acidified unmodified starch close to about the reaction temperature
       until the maximum yield of resistant starch has been obtained
       while maintaining a whiteness level between about 65 and about 100.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
L11 ANSWER 3 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
       2002:332500 USPATFULL
AΝ
ΤI
       Cellulose-containing composite
TN
       Yaginuma, Yoshihito, Nobeoka, JAPAN
       Kamada, Etsuo, Nobeoka, JAPAN
       Mochihara, Nobuyoshi, Nobeoka, JAPAN
       Enatsu, Kouichirou, Nobeoka, JAPAN
PA
       Asahi Kasei Kabushiki Kaisha, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)
PΙ
       US 6495190
                        B1
                               20021217
       WO 9935190 19990715
AΙ
      US 2000-582884
                               20000705 (9)
      WO 1999-JP28
                               19990108
PRAI
      JP 1998-2805
                         19980109
```

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DT
       Utility
FS
       GRANTED
EXNAM
       Primary Examiner: Pratt, Helen
       Pennie & Edmonds LLP
LREP
       Number of Claims: 8
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
       0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
DRWN
LN.CNT 1195
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       A cellulose-containing composite contains 20-99% by weight of a fine
       cellulose and 1-80% by weight of at least one low-viscosity
       water-soluble dietary fiber selected from the group consisting of 1) a
       hydrolyzed gallactomannan, 2) an indigestible dextrin
       and 3) a mixture of a polydextrose and xanthan gum and/or gellan gum,
       wherein the total amount of gellan gum and xanthan gum is 0.1% by weight
       or more but less than 3% by weight of the composite, in which composite
       the average particle size of the fine cellulose is 30 \mu m or less when
       the composite is dispersed in water.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
L11 ANSWER 4 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AN
       97:117930 USPATFULL
       Agent for promoting the proliferation of bifidobacterium
TI
IN
       Matsuda, Isao, Itami, Japan
       Satouchi, Mitsuko, Takarazuka, Japan
       Matsutani Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Hyogo-ken, Japan (non-U.S.
PΑ
       corporation)
ΡI
       US 5698437
                               19971216
AΙ
       US 1994-359826
                               19941220 (8)
       JP 1993-345441
PRAI
                           19931220
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
EXNAM
      Primary Examiner: Rollins, John W.; Assistant Examiner: Ware, Deborah K.
LREP
       Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas, PLLC
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 10
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       No Drawings
LN.CNT 1052
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       An agent for promoting the proliferation of Bifidobacterium which
       comprises an indigestible substance which is prepared
       by heating a starch in the presence of a mineral acid and a small amount
       of water to prepare a pyrodextrin and hydrolyzing the
       pyrodextrin in the presence of an acid; and use of the
       indigestible substance for promoting the proliferation of
       Bifidobacterium in the intestine. Foods containing the
       indigestible substance promote the proliferation of
       Bifidobacterium in the intestine and can be very excellent health foods.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
L11 ANSWER 5 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AN
       97:31595 USPATFULL
ΤI
       Process for preparing dextrin containing food fiber
TN
       Ohkuma, Kazuhiro, Sanda, Japan
       Hanno, Yoshio, Itami, Japan
       Inaba, Kazuyuki, Takarazuka, Japan
       Matsuda, Isao, Itami, Japan
       Katsuda, Yasuo, Kawanishi, Japan
PA
       Matsutani Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Hyogo-ken, Japan (non-U.S.
       corporation)
PΙ
       US 5620873
                               19970415
AΊ
      US 1995-438113
                               19950508 (8)
RLI
       Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-87091, filed on 7 Jul 1993, now
       abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-875543, filed on
       27 Apr 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US
       1989-379843, filed on 14 Jul 1989, now abandoned
PRAI
      JP 1988-254540
                           19881007
```

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JP 1988-299308
                            19881125
       JP 1988-307194
                            19881205
DT
       Utility
       Granted
FS
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wityshyn, Michael G.; Assistant Examiner: Prats,
       Francisco C.
       Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas
LREP
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 17
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       No Drawings
LN.CNT 623
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       A process for preparing a dextrin containing a
       dietary fiber characterized by dissolving a pyrodextrin in water and
       causing \alpha-amylase to act on the solution.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
L11 ANSWER 6 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
       96:29314 USPATFULL
ΑN
TT
       Method for imparting ability of preventing obesity and impaired glucose
       tolerance to foods and foods and sugar preparations exhibiting
       such preventive effects
       Wakabayashi, Shiqeru, Takarazuka, Japan
IN
       Hoshii, Yasuhiro, Fujiidera, Japan
       Matsutani Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Hyogo, Japan (non-U.S.
PA
       corporation)
PΙ
       US 5505981
                                19960409
       US 1993-101011
AΤ
                                19930803 (8)
       JP 1992-232719
PRAT
                           19920807
       Utility
DT
FS
       Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hunter, Jeanette
LREP
       Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas
       Number of Claims: 4
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1040
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB
       Preventing obesity and impaired glucose tolerance by incorporating
       indigestible dextrin containing at least 30% by weight
       of indigestible components into a food in an amount
       ranging from 1 g to 30 g per meal of the food.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
L11
    ANSWER 7 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AN
       95:107956 USPATFULL
ΤI
       Indigestible dextrin
IN
       Ohkuma, Kazuhiro, Sanda, Japan
       Hanno, Yoshio, Itami, Japan
       Inada, Kazuyuki, Takarazuka, Japan
       Matsuda, Isao, Itami, Japan
       Katta, Yasuo, Hyogo, Japan
PΑ
       Matsutani Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Hyogo, Japan (non-U.S.
       corporation)
       US 5472732
                               19951205
AΤ
       US 1992-961178
                               19921016 (7)
PRAI
       JP 1991-298027
                           19911017
DT
       Utility
       Granted
EXNAM
      Primary Examiner: Hunter, Jeanette; Assistant Examiner: Mims, Mary S.
       Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas
LREP
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 28
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       9 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2925
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AΒ
       An indigestible dextrin characterized in that the
```

PΙ

FS

dextrin contains:

- (A) up to 50% of $1\rightarrow4$ glycosidic linkages, and
- (B) at least 60% of an indigestible component,
- (C) the content of **indigestible component** as actually determined varying within the range of $\pm 5\%$ from a value Y calculated from at least one equations, i.e., Equations 1 to 30, given in the specification,
- (D) the indigestible dextrin being prepared by adding hydrochloric acid to potato starch and heating the potato starch at 120° to 200° C. using an extruder,

the value Y being a calculated content (%) of the indigestible component.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

```
95:36508 USPATFULL
AN
       Food composition having hypotensive effect
ΤI
       Wakabayashi, Shigeru, Sanda, Japan
IN
       Ohkuma, Kazuhiro, Sanda, Japan
       Mochizuki, Yoshimi, Itami, Japan
       Matsutani Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Hyogo, Japan (non-U.S.
PΑ
       corporation)
       US 5410035
                                19950425
PΙ
       US 1993-51279
                               19930423 (8)
AΙ
       Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-914004, filed on 16 Jul 1992, now
RLI
       abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-729729, filed on
       15 Jul 1991, now abandoned
       JP 1990-209732
PRAI
                           19900807
       Utility
DT
FS
       Granted
       Primary Examiner: Nutter, Nathan M.
EXNAM
       Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas
LREP
       Number of Claims: 9
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
       No Drawings
DRWN
LN.CNT 376
       A food or feed having an indigestible dextrin
AB
       exhibits a hypotensive effect.
L11 ANSWER 9 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
       94:99707 USPATFULL
ΑN
TI
       Indigestable dextrin
IN
       Ohkuma, Kazuhiro, Sanda, Japan
       Hanno, Yoshio, Itami, Japan
       Inada, Kazuyuki, Takarazuka, Japan
       Matsuda, Isao, Itami, Japan
       Katta, Yasuo, Hyogo, Japan
       Matsutani Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Hyogo, Japan (non-U.S.
PA
       corporation)
PΙ
       US 5364652
                               19941115
       US 1992-967119
ΑI
                               19921027 (7)
       JP 1991-1311846
                           19911029
PRAI
       Utility
DT
       Granted
FS
       Primary Examiner: Czasa, Donald E.; Assistant Examiner: Mims, Mary S.
EXNAM
LREP
       Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas
       Number of Claims: 14
CLMN
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
       9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
DRWN
LN.CNT 2640
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       An indigestible dextrin characterized in that the
AB
```

dextrin is prepared by heat-treating potato starch with addition of hydrochloric acid thereto to obtain a pyrodextrin, hydrolyzing the pyrodextrin with alpha-amylase and glucoamylase and removing at least one-half of glucose formed from the resulting hydrolyzate, and comprises a fraction other than glucose.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

```
L11 ANSWER 10 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
       94:93109 USPATFULL
AN
тT
       Indigestible dextrin
IN
       Ohkuma, Kazuhiro, Sanda, Japan
       Matsuda, Isao, Itami, Japan
       Nogami, Yoshiki, Kobe, Japan
       Matsutani Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Hyogo, Japan (non-U.S.
PA
       corporation)
       US 5358729
                               19941025
PΤ
                               19920825 (7)
       US 1992-934386
AΙ
       JP 1991-3244587
                           19910828
PRAI
       JP 1992-4213627
                           19920717
       Utility
DT
FS
       Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lilling, Herbert J.
       Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas
LREP
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 19
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
       9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
DRWN
LN.CNT 2985
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       An indigestible dextrin characterized in that the
AΒ
       dextrin contains:
```

- (A) up to 50% of 1→4 glycosidic linkages, and
- (B) at least 60% of an indigestible component,
- (C) the content of **indigestible component** as actually determined varying within the range of $\pm 5\%$ from a value Y calculated from at least one of equations, i.e., Equations 1 to 62, given in the specification,
- (D) the indigestible dextrin being prepared by adding hydrochloric acid to corn starch and heating the corn starch at 120° to 200° C. using an extruder,

the value Y being a calculated content (%) of the **indigestible** component.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> dis hist

L1

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FILE 'APOLLIT, BABS, CAPLUS, CBNB, CIN, COMPENDEX, DISSABS, EMA, IFIPAT, JICST-EPLUS, NTIS, PASCAL, PROMT, RAPRA, SCISEARCH, TEXTILETECH, USPATFULL, USPAT2, WPIFV, WPINDEX, WSCA, WTEXTILES, EMBASE, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006 659840 S (STARCH OR DEXTRIN)

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124351 S L1 AND (RESIST? OR INDIGEST?)
L2
L3
         101141 S L2 AND (PROCESS OR PREP?)
L4
          29037 S L3 AND HYDROCHLORIC
          20510 S L4 AND (COLOR? OR WHITENESS)
L5
          64894 S DEXTRIN
L6
          10939 S L6 AND (RESISTANT OR INDIGEST?)
L7
L8
           2633 S L7 AND HYDROCHLORIC
          2412 S L8 AND PH
L9
          2392 S L9 AND PREP?
L10
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=> s 16 and prod?
   8 FILES SEARCHED...
  13 FILES SEARCHED...
  20 FILES SEARCHED...
         42925 L6 AND PROD?
=> s 112 and pH
 17 FILES SEARCHED...
         24041 L12 AND PH
=> s l13 and starch
         19347 L13 AND STARCH
=> s l14 and (gloss or color)
  23 FILES SEARCHED...
          9265 L14 AND (GLOSS OR COLOR)
=> s l14 and gloss
           574 L14 AND GLOSS
=> s dextrine
         2792 DEXTRINE
L17
=> s 117 and prod?
   8 FILES SEARCHED...
  14 FILES SEARCHED...
  20 FILES SEARCHED...
          1687 L17 AND PROD?
=> s l18 and gloss
            35 L18 AND GLOSS
=> s l19 and pH
            22 L19 AND PH
=> dis 120 1-22 bib abs
      ANSWER 1 OF 22 APOLLIT COPYRIGHT 2006 FIZ KA on STN
L20
      1990:9319 APOLLIT
AN
TI
      Stamp production. Sticky national and cultural symbols
      Briefmarkenherstellung. Klebende Staats- und Kultursymbole
ΑIJ
      Bejenke, V.
      Adhaesion (1990) 34(6), p.14,16,19,20,22, 5p,5f,3t,11
SO
      CODEN: ADHEA2 ISSN: 0001-8198
ידים
      Journal
LΑ
      German
AB
      Der Klebstoffauftrag bei Briefmarken - die Briefmarkengummierung - stellt
      einen mit besonderer Sorgfalt bedachten Produktionsschritt dar,
      bei dem jede Modernisierungsmassnahme auch den Anforderungen der
      Philatelisten gerecht werden muss. Die alten Rezepturen waren Mischungen
      aus tierischem Leim und Dextrinen mit Beimischungen von Glycerin, Gummi
      arabicum und Zucker aufgrund vieler Erfahrungswerte. Die Vor- und
      Nachteile von tierischen (Glutine) und pflanzlichen Gummierleimen (
      Dextrine) werden erlaeutert. In neuerer Zeit werden die
      Naturleime zunehmend durch Kunstharzleime wie Polyvinylacetat
      (PLANATOL) -Gummierungen ersetzt. Die Firma Jackstaedt in Wuppertal
      entwickelte eine Selbstklebegummierung auf Polyacrylatbasis. Sie erfuellt
      sowohl die Anforderung nach Abloesbarkeit im Wasserbad als auch nach der
      Langzeitlagerbestaendigkeit. Die Haftfaehigkeit der Selbstklebegummierung
      ist den wasseranfeuchtbaren weit ueberlegen.
L20 ANSWER 2 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2006 Gale Group on STN
```

AN 2004:691926 PROMT
TI Natural-based adhesives for packaging and converting: from stone age
technology to what's new.

AU Forsyth, Robert S.

- SO Adhesives & Sealants Industry, (Nov 2004) Vol. 11, No. 9, pp. 22(3). ISSN: ISSN: 1070-9592.
- PB Business News Publishing Co.
- DT Newsletter
- LA English
- WC 1417

FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB Although other adhesive technologies and forms, such as hot melts, have taken some market share in recent years, natural-based waterborne adhesives are still very popular, are growing in volume and will be used for many years to come. They are the adhesives of choice in many industries.

THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: COPYRIGHT 2004 Business News Publishing Co.

Subscription: \$39.00 per year. Published monthly. 755 W. Big Beaver, Suite 1000, P.O. Box 2600, Troy, MI 48084.

- L20 ANSWER 3 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2006 Gale Group on STN
- AN 92:449742 PROMT
- TI Expansion to meet market needs
 Stadex Industries: Begins major investment program for adhesives
 production
- SO European Adhesives & Sealants, (Jun 1992) pp. 34. ISSN: 0264-9047.
- LA English
- WC 864

FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

- AB An ambitious programme of expansion has begun by Stadex Industries, backed by major new investment in **production** plant and the development of new **products** to meet the market needs of the 1990s. The company has for many years been a leader in specialised water based adhesives; film dried starch-based **products**, notably oil well drilling muds; foam fabric **products**, particularly shoe insoles; and lamination and non-woven fabrics.

 The plans for accelerated development follow the acquisition of Stadex by Thama Holdings Ltd, a well-established and successful Midlands based industrial group. Over the past six months Stadex has invested over GBP400,000 in modernising its existing facilities, and in new investment to establish a sound and modern platform for the future. It has also:
 - 1. Carried out a major reorganisation and strengthening of its management team.
 - 2. Refocused its product development resources.
 - 3. Considerably strengthened its financial and commercial disciplines.
 - 4. Implemented BS 5750 disciplines as a prelude to obtaining full quality rating which it expects shortly.

THIS IS AN EXCERPT: Copyright 1992 FMJ International Publications Ltd.

- L20 ANSWER 4 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2006 Gale Group on STN
- AN 91:649850 PROMT
- TI Ivy Hill is testing ground for new 'envirosafe' materials. (Ivy Hill Corp. Packaging Div.)
- SO Packaging Digest, (Nov 1991) Vol. 28, No. 12, pp. 78(2). ISSN: ISSN: 0030-9117.
- PB Reed Business Information
- DT Newsletter
- LA English
- WC 965
 - *FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT*
- AB Ambiguous as the phrase may be, there's no questioning the mounting pressure on packagers and their suppliers for more environmentally responsible packaging.
- L20 ANSWER 5 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
- AN 2006:32765 USPATFULL
- TI Inkjet recording medium
- IN Kaga, Makoto, Tokyo, JAPAN

```
Yamauchi, Masayoshi, Tokyo, JAPAN
PA
       KONICA MINOLTA HOLDINGS, INC., Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)
PΙ
       US 2006028527
                          A1
                                20060209
ΑI
       US 2005-186692
                           A1
                                20050721 (11)
PRAI
       JP 2004-229162
                           20040805
       JP 2005-88141
                            20050325
       JP 2005-90826
                            20050328
DT
       Utility
FS
       APPLICATION
LREP
       FRISHAUF, HOLTZ, GOODMAN & CHICK, PC, 767 THIRD AVENUE, 25TH FLOOR, NEW
       YORK, NY, 10017-2023, US
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 19
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       No Drawings
LN.CNT 1960
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       An inkjet recording medium comprising a support having thereon an
       interlayer and an ink-absorbing layer in that order, wherein: a C value
       of the support is not less than 50, the C value being a scale of image
       clarity; a 60° specular glossiness of the support is not less
       than 20%; and a moisture permeability of the support after the
       interlayer is provided is no less than 100 g/m.sup.2/day and not more
       than 5000 g/m.sup.2day.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
L20
     ANSWER 6 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
AN
       2005:275120 USPATFULL
       Method for manufacturing an active component of surfactant, surfactant
TI
       and a method for using the surfactant
IN
       Kim, In Kyu, Rancho Cucamonga, CA, UNITED STATES
PΙ
       US 2005239682
                          A1
                                20051027
AΙ
       US 2005-169713
                          A1
                                20050630 (11)
RLI
       Division of Ser. No. US 2004-898230, filed on 26 Jul 2004, PENDING
       Division of Ser. No. US 2003-747035, filed on 30 Dec 2003, PENDING
       Division of Ser. No. US 2001-878963, filed on 13 Jun 2001, GRANTED, Pat.
       No. US 6699827
PRAI
       KR 2000-32494
                           20000613
DT
       Utility
FS
       APPLICATION
       BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH, PO BOX 747, FALLS CHURCH, VA, 22040-0747,
LREP
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 4
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       No Drawings
LN.CNT 2187
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB
       Provided is a surfactant containing alkanol amide condensate obtained
       from a reaction of 12-hydroxy-cis-9-octadecanoic acid, alkanol amine and
       water.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
L20
     ANSWER 7 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ΑN
       2005:37983 USPATFULL
TI
       Method for manufacturing an active component of surfactant, surfactant
       and a method for using the surfactant
IN
       Kim, In Kyu, Rancho Cucamonga, CA, UNITED STATES
PΙ
       US 2005032663
                          Α1
                               20050210
       US 6958362
                          B2
                               20051025
AΙ
       US 2004-898230
                          A1
                               20040726 (10)
       Division of Ser. No. US 2003-747035, filed on 30 Dec 2003, PENDING
RLI
       Division of Ser. No. US 2001-878963, filed on 13 Jun 2001, GRANTED, Pat.
       No. US 6699827
PRAI
       KR 2000-32494
                           20000613
DT
       Utility
FS
       APPLICATION
       BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH, PO BOX 747, FALLS CHURCH, VA, 22040-0747
LREP
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 8
```

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 2300

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

A novel colloid active component, a method for manufacturing colloid aluminum silica gel, and a surfactant containing the same are disclosed, wherein the method includes the steps of: (a) dissolving a mixture of aluminum oxide, silicic acid, potassium, iron oxide, sulfuric acid and water into sulfuric acid; (b) adding potassium sulfate solution into the solution, and stirring at a low temperature to produce compositions with soluble aluminum double salt; (c) purifying the compositions to obtain a very pure and dense aluminum potassium sulfate; (d) adding aluminum silicate and water to produce alkali metal polysilicate-sulfate water salt chelate; (e) polymerizing and precipitating the resultant; (f) adding Mgo, Fe.sub.20.sub.3, Ca(OH).sub.2, NaOH, KOH, and distilled water; (g) purifying and drying the chelate; (h) mixing the resulting microsphere, with sulfuric acid; (i) further treating the mixture and performing vapor treatment to obtain aluminum silicate molecular sieve; and, (j) polymerizing the aluminum silicate molecular sieves to a highly dense heel.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 8 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

2004:197306 USPATFULL

TI Method for manufacturing an active component of surfactant, aurfactant and a method for using the surfactant

Kim, In Kyu, Rancho Cucamonga, CA, UNITED STATES

US 2004152611 A1 20040805

US 2003-747035 A1 20031230 (10)

Division of Ser. No. US 2001-878963, filed on 13 Jun 2001, GRANTED, Pat.

No. US 6699827

PRAI KR 2000-32494 20000613

DT Utility

AN

IN

PΙ

AΤ

RLT

FS APPLICATION

LREP BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH, PO BOX 747, FALLS CHURCH, VA, 22040-0747

CLMN Number of Claims: 18 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 2374

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

A provided novel colloid active component, a method for manufacturing AB colloid aluminum silica gel, and a surfactant containing the same are disclosed for solving water and land pollution, being safe to a human and the ecosystem, and adding economic value and applicability for the industrial use, wherein the method comprises the steps of: (a) dissolving a mixture of aluminum oxide, silicic acid, potassium, iron oxide, sulfuric acid and water into sulfuric acid; (b) adding potassium sulfate solution into the solution, and stirring at a low temperature to produce compositions with soluble aluminum double salt; (c) purifying the compositions to get very pure and dense aluminum potassium sulfate; (d) adding aluminum silicate and water to produce alkali metal polysilicate-sulfate water salt chelate; (e) polymerizing and precipitating the resultant at a low temperature to produce pectograph of aluminum silicate sieve; (f) producing chelate by adding Mgo, Fe.sub.20.sub.3, Ca(OH).sub.2, NaOH, KOH, and distilled water in sequence; (g) purifying and drying the chelate to get dried microsphere; (h) melting the microsphere, cooling, hardening, and mixing with thin sulfuric acid; (i) polymerizing, cleansing, heating, dehydrating, or drying, and performing vapor treatment to obtain powdered and highly absorptive aluminum silicate molecular sieve with under 1 µm of granularity; and, (j) polymerizing the aluminum silicate molecular sieves with each other until they are matured to be a highly dense heel.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 9 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:289257 USPATFULL

Nucleic acid molecules coding for debranching enzymes from maize ΤI Kossmann, Jens, Golm, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF IN Willmitzer, Lothar, Berlin, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Emmermann, Michael, Bergholz Rehbrucke, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF US 2002162138 **A1** 20021031 PΙ US 6762346 B2 20040713 US 2001-850991 **A1** 20010508 (9) AΤ Division of Ser. No. US 1998-148680, filed on 4 Sep 1998, GRANTED, Pat. RLI No. US 6255561 Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1997-EP1141, filed on 6 Mar 1997, UNKNOWN DE 1996-19608918 19960307 PRAI DT Utility APPLICATION FS FISH & NEAVE, 1251 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, 50TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY, LREP 10020-1105 CLMN Number of Claims: 21 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1 DRWN No Drawings LN.CNT 1559 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. Nucleic acid molecules encoding debranching enzymes from maize Nucleic acid molecules are described, which encode debranching enzymes from maize, as well as transgenic plant cells and plants in which an amylopectin with modified properties is synthesized due to the expression of a debranching enzyme from maize or due to the inhibition of such an endogeneous debranching enzyme activity. CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. L20 ANSWER 10 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN 2002:174865 USPATFULL AN TI Recording sheets for ink jet printing Peternell, Karl, Fribourg, SWITZERLAND TN Steiger, Rolf, Praroman, SWITZERLAND PA Ilford Imaging Switzerland GmbH, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation) PΙ US 6420016 20020716 В1 US 1999-360886 19990723 (9) AΙ PRAI EP 1998-810711 19980723 Utility DT FS GRANTED Primary Examiner: Hess, Bruce H.; Assistant Examiner: Grendzynski, EXNAM Michael E. LREP Onofrio, Esq., Dara L., Onofrio Law Number of Claims: 9 CLMN ECL Exemplary Claim: 1 DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s) LN.CNT 589 AB A recording sheet for ink jet printing comprising a support having coated onto said support at least one ink receiving layer and a gelatin containing absorption layer, characterized in that the absorption layer is situated between the support and the ink receiving layer and that it comprises a micelle forming compound selected from salts of branched or unbranched alkyl sulfates of formula C.sub.nH.sub.2n+1OSO.sub.3H, wherein n is from 5 to 25; salts of branched or unbranched alkyl phosphates of formula C.sub.nH.sub.2n+10PO.sub.3H.sub.2, wherein n is from 5 to 25; substituted phenols of general formula (I) ##STR1## wherein n is from 18 to 50; or salts of substituted phenols of general formula (II) ##STR2## wherein n is from 5 to 55.

AN 2002:42931 USPATFULL TI Method for manufacturing an active component of surfactant, surfactant and a method for using the surfactant Kim, In Kyu, Rancho Cucamonge, CA, UNITED STATES IN US 2002025295 PΤ **A1** 20020228 US 6699827 B2 20040302 US 2001-878963 AΙ A1 20010613 (9) KR 2000-10200032494 20000613 PRAI DT Utility APPLICATION FS BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH, PO BOX 747, FALLS CHURCH, VA. 22040-0747 LREP CLMN Number of Claims: 34 Exemplary Claim: 1 ECL No Drawings DRWN LN.CNT 2444 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. A provided novel colloid active component, a method for manufacturing colloid aluminum silica gel, and a surfactant containing the same are disclosed for solving water and land pollution, being safe to a human and the ecosystem, and adding economic value and applicability for the industrial use, wherein the method comprises the steps of: (a) dissolving a mixture of aluminum oxide, silicic acid, potassium, iron oxide, sulfuric acid and water into sulfuric acid; (b) adding potassium sulfate solution into the solution, and stirring at a low temperature to produce compositions with soluble aluminum double salt; (c) purifying the compositions to get very pure and dense aluminum potassium sulfate; (d) adding aluminum silicate and water to produce alkali metal polysilicate-sulfate water salt chelate; (e) polymerizing and precipitating the resultant at a low temperature to produce pectograph of aluminum silicate sieve; (f) producing chelate by adding Mgo, Fe.sub.20.sub.3, Ca(OH).sub.2, NaOH, KOH, and distilled water in sequence; (g) purifying and drying the chelate to get dried microsphere; (h) melting the microsphere, cooling, hardening, and mixing with thin sulfuric acid; (i) polymerizing, cleansing, heating, dehydrating, or drying, and performing vapor treatment to obtain powdered and highly absorptive aluminum silicate molecular sieve with under 1 µm of granularity; and, (j) polymerizing the aluminum silicate molecular sieves with each other until they are matured to be a highly dense heel. CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. L20 ANSWER 12 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN AN 2001:103069 USPATFULL TINucleic acid molecules coding for debranching enzymes from maize Kossman, Jens, Golm, Germany, Federal Republic of IN Willmitzer, Lothar, Berlin, Germany, Federal Republic of Emmermann, Michael, Bergholz Rehbrucke, Germany, Federal Republic of PlantTec Biotechnologie GmbH, Potsdam, Germany, Federal Republic of PA (non-U.S. corporation) PΙ US 6255561 В1 20010703 ΑI US 1998-148680 19980904 (9) RLIContinuation of Ser. No. WO 1997-EP1141, filed on 6 Mar 1997 PRAI DE 1996-19608918 19960307 DT Utility FS GRANTED EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fox, David T. Fish & Neave, Haley, Jr., James F., Su, Li LREP CLMN Number of Claims: 26 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1 DRWN No Drawings LN.CNT 1364 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. AB Nucleic acid molecules are described, which encode debranching enzymes from maize, as well as transgenic plant cells and plants in which an amylopectin with modified properties is synthesized due to the expression of a debranching enzyme from maize or due to the inhibition

of such an endogeneous debranching enzyme activity.

TI Gold pigments
IN Vogt, Reiner, Darmstadt, Germany, Federal Republic of
Bernhard, Klaus, Gross-Umstadt, Germany, Federal Republic of

Pfaff, Gerhard, Munster, Germany, Federal Republic of

Merck Patent Gesellschaft mit ceschrankter Haftung, Darmstadt, Germany,

Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5702518 19971230 AI US 1996-667513 19960621 (8) PRAI DE 1995-19522864 19950623

DT Utility FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Bell, Mark L.; Assistant Examiner: Hertzog, Scott L.

LREP Millen, White, Zelano, & Branigan, P.C.

CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 354

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Gold pigments of high opacity and processes for their preparation and use.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 14 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

AN 97:53802 USPATFULL

TI Water-based adhesives containing thermally-inhibited starches

IN Koubek, Timothy C., Clinton, NJ, United States
Nesiewicz, Russell J., Somerset, NJ, United States
Philbin, Michael T., Hopewell, NJ, United States
Wieczorek, Jr., Joseph, Flemington, NJ, United States
Chiu, Chung-Wai, Westfield, NJ, United States
Schiermeyer, Eleanor, Bound Brook, NJ, United States
Thomas, David J., Eagan, MN, United States
Shah, Manish B., Franklin Park, NJ, United States
Solarek, Daniel B., Belle Mead, NJ, United States

PA National Starch and Chemical Investment Holding Corporation, Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5641349 19970624 AI US 1996-594543 19960131 (8)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-377544, filed on 24 Jan 1995 And Ser. No. US 1995-385259, filed on 8 Feb 1995, now abandoned

DT Utility FS Granted

AB

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Brunsman, David

LREP Kelley, Margaret B.
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2683

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

Thermally-inhibited starches and flours are used in conventional water-based adhesives such as corrugating, cigarette, remoistenable, kraft adhesives. The starches or flours are thermally-inhibited by dehydrating the starch to anhydrous or substantially anhydrous and then heat-treating the starch or flour for a time and at a temperature sufficient to inhibit the starch and improve its viscosity stability. The starch or flour may be thermally or non-thermally dehydrated (e.g., by alcohol extraction or freeze-drying). Preferably, the pH of the starch is adjusted to at least a neutral pH prior to the dehydration.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 15 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN AN 93:69866 USPATFULL

```
Indole derivatives
TN
       Tone, Hitoshi, Tokushima, Japan
       Sato, Seiji, Tokushima, Japan
       Sato, Hideaki, Tokushima, Japan
       Tamura, Katsumi, Tokushima, Japan
       Tamada, Shigeharu, Tokushima, Japan
       Kondo, Kazumi, Naruto, Japan
       Kawaguchi, Tomoyuki, Tokushima, Japan
       Nakano, Yoshimasa, Tokushima, Japan
       Kita, Yasuyuki, Kashiwara, Japan
       Akai, Shuji, Takatsuki, Japan
       Fujioka, Hiromichi, Minoo, Japan
       Tamura, Yasumitsu, Takarazuka, Japan
       Matoba, Katsuhide, Kawanishi, Japan
       Taniguchi, Youichi, Tokushima, Japan
       Nishitani, Shinji, Naruto, Japan
       Hayakawa, Satoshi, Nishinomiya, Japan
       Kaneyasu, Toshinori, Naruto, Japan
       Ito, Yoshihiko, Kyoto, Japan
       Murakami, Masahiro, Kyoto, Japan
PA
       Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PΙ
       US 5238938
                                19930824
AΙ
       US 1992-857726
                                19920326 (7)
RLI
       Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-582230, filed on 5 Oct 1990, now
       abandoned
PRAI
       JP 1989-31579
                           19890210
       JP 1989-199771
                           19890731
       JP 1989-234978
                           19890911
       JP 1990-14551
                           19900123
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
EXNAM
       Primary Examiner: Tsang, Cecilia
LREP
       Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 51
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1,43
DRWN
       No Drawings
LN.CNT 8279
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB
       The novel indole derivatives and salts thereof represented by the
       general formula (1) ##STR1## possess, for example, an inhibitory effect
       against superoxide (0.sub.2.sup.-) released from the macrophage cells of
       guinea pig by stimulation and an anti-albuminuria activity against
       Masugi nephritis, and are useful in various clinical fields as an agent
       for preventing and treating diseases and cases associated with the above
       superoxide radical, for example, autoimmune diseases (e.g. rheumatism),
       arteriosclerosis, ischemic disease, ischemic encephalopathia, hepatic
       insufficiency and renal insufficiency, and also as an agent for
       preventing and treating nephritis.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
L20
     ANSWER 16 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
AN
       91:56788 USPATFULL
TΤ
       Decals and processes for transfer of images to substrates
TN
       af Strom, Oscar R. F., Av. Residencial Chiluca 207, Club Campestre
       Chiluca, Atizapan, Mexico
PΤ
       US 5032449
                               19910716
AΙ
       US 1990-590589
                               19900925 (7)
       Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-301846, filed on 26 Jan 1989, now
RLI
       abandoned
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
       Primary Examiner: Seidleck, James J.; Assistant Examiner: Weddington, J.
EXNAM
LREP
       Upham, John D.
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 19
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       10 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 762
AB
       Decals and process for transfer of images to substrates. A paper base is
```

TT

provided, of which at least one side has been sized and one side only has been treated with pigmented adhesive coating, whereby the pores throughout essentially the whole of the paper's cross section have been filled and the coating and the paper firmly bonded together. The uncoated side is not substantially porous and is essentially free from filler material. An image and a plastic film, in either order, are applied on the non-coated surface and not penetrating the same, the said paper when wet being easily releasable from the film/image, from which it may be removed in essentially one piece or a few large pieces, thanks to the bonding effect of the sizing and the pigmented coating. The resulting decal can be applied to substrates in various ways.

```
ANSWER 17 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
L20
       91:44729 USPATFULL
AN
       Novel pyrazinoxide compound of NF-1616-904 and a pharmaceutical
ΤI
       composition containing the same
       Nakano, Yoshimasa, Tokushima, Japan
IN
       Sugawara, Michiharu, Tokushima, Japan
       Uetsuki, Setsuyoshi, Tokushima, Japan
       Izawa, Taketoshi, Tokushima, Japan
       Kawaguchi, Tomoyuki, Tokushima, Japan
       Wada, Akira, Tokushima, Japan
PA
       Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PΙ
       US 5021419
                               19910604
ΑI
       US 1990-518252
                               19900507 (7)
       Continuation of Ser. No. US 1988-230829, filed on 11 Aug 1988, now
RLI
       abandoned
PRAI
       JP 1987-201537
                           19870811
DТ
       Utility
FS
       Granted
EXNAM
      Primary Examiner: Shen, Cecilia
LREP
       Sughrue, Mion, Zinn Macpeak & Seas
       Number of Claims: 8
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1,2
DRWN
       3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 662
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
      A novel pyrazinoxide compound of NF-1616-904 having the formula (1),
       ##STR1## prepared by hydrolyzing the intermediate compound of
       NF-1616-902 which is separated from a culture broth of a microorganism
       belonging to the genus Thielavia.
       The pyazinoxide compound of NF-1616-904 possess biological and
```

pharmacological activities, and is useful agent for preventing and treating diseases caused by superoxide radicals (0.sub.2.sup.-), and

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 18 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

84:68921 USPATFULL

Exemplary Claim: 1

nephritis.

L20

ECL

AN

```
TI
       Method for preparing a fibrous sheet
ΙN
       Gomez, Daniel, Charavines, France
PA
       Societe Anonyme dite: Arjomari-Prioux, Paris, France (non-U.S.
       corporation)
PΙ
       US 4487657
                                19841211
AΤ
       US 1981-279850
                                19810702 (6)
       Continuation of Ser. No. US 1979-49574, filed on 18 Jun 1979, now
RLI
       abandoned
PRAI
       FR 1978-18447
                           19780620
       FR 1979-91833
                           19790124
       FR 1979-10386
                           19790424
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
EXNAM
       Primary Examiner: Chin, Peter
LREP
       Dennison, Meserole, Pollack & Scheiner
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 33
```

DRWN No Drawings LN.CNT 2144 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. The present invention relates to a method for preparing a fibrous sheet by paper-making means, according to which the flocculating agent is introduced in the aqueous suspension containing the basic mixture chosen from the group constituted by (i) the fibers alone when there is no non-binding mineral filler, and (ii) the fibers and the non-binding mineral filler when said latter is present, before and after the introduction of the organic binder. It also concerns, as new industrial product, the sheet obtained according to this method. Finally, it relates to the application of said sheet particularly in the domain of coverings (as a replacement for asbestos) and printing-writing supports. CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. ANSWER 19 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN L2072:29907 USPATFULL AN TI METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF PENTITOL FROM PENTOSE BY USING BACTERIA TN Imai, Tomio, Tokyo, Japan Shimamura, Mutsuo, Saitama, Japan Yoshitake, Juichi, Saitama, Japan Ohiwa, Hitoshi, Saitama, Japan PA Godo Shusel Kabushiki Kaisha, Tokyo, Japan PΙ US 3669845 19720613 ΑI US 1969-840158 19690709 (4) PRAI JP 1969-15860 19690304 DΤ Utility Primary Examiner: Monacell, A. Louis; Assistant Examiner: Nath, Gary M. EXNAM Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack LREP CLMN Number of Claims: 6 3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s) LN.CNT 349 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. Method for the preparation of xylitol, ribitol and anobitol by converting xylose, ribose and arabinose into the pentitol by the action of a strain of Corynebacterium, Number 208 or variation of said strain or strains belonging to Corynebacterium on a culture medium comprising a carbon source, a nitrogen source, inorganic salts and thiamine or a thiamine-containing source. The pentose is added to the culture medium at an optimal point of time during cultivation thereby to convert the pentose into the pentitol and permit recovery of said pentitol. CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. L20 ANSWER 20 OF 22 USPAT2 on STN AN 2005:37983 USPAT2 Method for manufacturing colloid aluminum silica gels ΤI IN Kim, In Kyu, 9330 7th St., Sutie "A", Rancho Cucamonga, CA, UNITED STATES 91730 ΡI US 6958362 B2 20051025 ΑI US 2004-898230 20040726 (10) RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2003-747035, filed on 30 Dec 2003, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 2001-878963, filed on 13 Jun 2001, Pat. No. US 6699827, issued on 2 Mar 2004 PRAT KR 2000-32494 20000613 DT Utility FS GRANTED EXNAM Primary Examiner: Boyer, Charles LREP Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP CLMN Number of Claims: 4 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1 DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s) LN.CNT 2244

A novel colloid active component, a method for manufacturing colloid aluminum silica gel, and a surfactant containing the same are disclosed,

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB

wherein the method includes the steps of: (a) dissolving a mixture of aluminum oxide, silicic acid, potassium, iron oxide, sulfuric acid and water into sulfuric acid; (b) adding potassium sulfate solution into the solution, and stirring at a low temperature to produce compositions with soluble aluminum double salt; (c) purifying the compositions to obtain a very pure and dense aluminum potassium sulfate; (d) adding aluminum silicate and water to produce alkali metal polysilicate-sulfate water salt chelate; (e) polymerizing and precipitating the resultant; (f) adding Mgo, Fe.sub.20.sub.3, Ca(OH).sub.2, NaOH, KOH, and distilled water; (g) purifying and drying the chelate; (h) mixing the resulting microsphere, with sulfuric acid;

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB

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(i) further treating the mixture and performing vapor treatment to
       obtain aluminum silicate molecular sieve; and, (j) polymerizing the
       aluminum silicate molecular sieves to a highly dense heel.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
     ANSWER 21 OF 22 USPAT2 on STN
L20
       2002:289257 USPAT2
ΑN
       Nucleic acid molecules coding for debranching enzymes from maize
ΤI
IN
       Kossmann, Jens, Golm, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
       Willmitzer, Lothar, Berlin, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
       Emmermann, Michael, Bergholz Rehbrucke, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
       PlantTec Biotechnologie GmbH, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S.
PA
       corporation)
                               20040713
PΙ
       US 6762346
                          B2
       US 2001-850991
ΑI
                               20010508 (9)
RLI
       Division of Ser. No. US 1998-148680, filed on 4 Sep 1998, now patented,
       Pat. No. US 6255561 Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1997-EP1141, filed on 6
       Mar 1997
PRAI
       DE 1996-19608918
                           19960307
DT
       Utility
FS
       GRANTED
EXNAM
      Primary Examiner: Fox, David T.
LREP
       Fish & Neave, Haley, Jr., James F., Kalinowski, Grant
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 10
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1563
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       Nucleic acid molecules are described, which encode debranching enzymes
       from maize, as well as transgenic plant cells and plants in which an
       amylopectin with modified properties is synthesized due to the
       expression of a debranching enzyme from maize or due to the inhibition
       of such an endogeneous debranching enzyme activity.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
    ANSWER 22 OF 22 USPAT2 on STN
       2002:42931 USPAT2
      Method for manufacturing an active component of surfactant, surfactant
       and a method for using the surfactant
       Kim, In Kyu, 9330 7th St., Suite "A", Rancho Cucamonga, CA, United
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L20
AN
ΤI
IN
       States 91730
PΙ
       US 6699827
                                20040302
                          B2
ΑI
       US 2001-878963
                                20010613 (9)
PRAI
       KR 2000-32494
                           20000613
DT
       Utility
FS
       GRANTED
EXNAM
       Primary Examiner: Boyer, Charles
LREP
       Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 16
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2229
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A provided novel colloid active component, a method for manufacturing

colloid aluminum silica gel, and a surfactant containing the same are disclosed for solving water and land pollution, being safe to a human

and the ecosystem, and adding economic value and applicability for the industrial use, wherein the method comprises the steps of: (a) dissolving a mixture of aluminum oxide, silicic acid, potassium, iron oxide, sulfuric acid and water into sulfuric acid; (b) adding potassium sulfate solution into the solution, and stirring at a low temperature to produce compositions with soluble aluminum double salt; (c) purifying the compositions to get very pure and dense aluminum potassium sulfate; (d) adding aluminum silicate and water to produce alkali metal polysilicate-sulfate water salt chelate; (e) polymerizing and precipitating the resultant at a low temperature to produce pectograph of aluminum silicate sieve; (f) producing chelate by adding Mgo, Fe.sub.20.sub.3, Ca(OH).sub.2, NaOH, KOH, and distilled water in sequence; (g) purifying and drying the chelate to get dried microsphere; (h) melting the microsphere, cooling, hardening, and mixing with thin sulfuric acid; (i) polymerizing, cleansing, heating, dehydrating, or drying, and performing vapor treatment to obtain powdered and highly absorptive aluminum silicate molecular sieve with under 1 µm of granularity; and, (j) polymerizing the aluminum silicate molecular sieves with each other until they are matured to be a highly dense heel.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> dis hist

L1

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:56:45 ON 07 JUN 2006)

FILE 'APOLLIT, BABS, CAPLUS, CBNB, CIN, COMPENDEX, DISSABS, EMA, IFIPAT, JICST-EPLUS, NTIS, PASCAL, PROMT, RAPRA, SCISEARCH, TEXTILETECH, USPATFULL, USPAT2, WPIFV, WPINDEX, WSCA, WTEXTILES, EMBASE, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006

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124351 S L1 AND (RESIST? OR INDIGEST?)
L2
L3
         101141 S L2 AND (PROCESS OR PREP?)
          29037 S L3 AND HYDROCHLORIC
L4
L5
          20510 S L4 AND (COLOR? OR WHITENESS)
          64894 S DEXTRIN
L6
          10939 S L6 AND (RESISTANT OR INDIGEST?)
L7
          2633 S L7 AND HYDROCHLORIC
rs
           2412 S L8 AND PH
L9
          2392 S L9 AND PREP?
L10
            10 S L10 AND (INDIGEST? (A) COMPONENT)
L11
          42925 S L6 AND PROD?
L12
          24041 S L12 AND PH
L13
L14
         19347 S L13 AND STARCH
L15
          9265 S L14 AND (GLOSS OR COLOR)
           574 S L14 AND GLOSS
L16
          2792 S DEXTRINE
L17
L18
          1687 S L17 AND PROD?
            35 S L18 AND GLOSS
L19
L20
             22 S L19 AND PH
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659840 S (STARCH OR DEXTRIN)

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 218.76 218.97

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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=> s McClain James A/AU

L21 3 MCCLAIN JAMES A/AU

=> dis 121 1-3 bib abs

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L21 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
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AN 2006:318461 CAPLUS

DN 144:349550

TI Methods of producing resistant starch and products formed therefrom

IN Binder, Thomas P.; Mcclain, James A.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

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APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
                       KIND DATE
                                                                  DATE
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                                           -----
                        A1 20060406 US 2004-959792
A1 20060420 WO 2005-US28518
                                                                 20041006
PΙ
    US 2006073263
    WO 2006041563
                                                                 20050810
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
            CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
            GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ,
            LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA,
            NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK,
            SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU,
            ZA, ZM, ZW
        RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
            IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
            CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
            GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
            KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
```

PRAI US 2004-959792 A 20041006

AB A method for the production of resistant starch comprises acidifying unmodified starch to an optimal pH with an acid-alc. mixture to convert the unmodified starch to resistant starch when at a reaction temperature, heating the acidified unmodified starch to about the reaction temperature, and maintaining the acidified unmodified starch close to the reaction temperature until the resistant starch has been obtained, while maintaining a whiteness level within a predetd. range. Resistant starches and food products manufactured from them are also disclosed. Thus, corn starch is acidified with ethanol-HCl mixture to pH 2.3, with a reaction temperature of 140°.

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L21 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
```

AN 2004:701847 CAPLUS

DN 141:208975

Method of producing resistant starch

IN Mcclain, James A.

PA USA

TI

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.

```
A1 20040826 US 2004-782215
A1 20040902 AU 2004-213451
A1 20040902 WO 2004-US4989
     US 2004167325
PΙ
     AU 2004213451
     WO 2004074326
                                                                 20040219
         W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE,
             BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU,
             MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,
             GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                        A1 20051116
                                          EP 2004-712877
     EP 1594901
                                                                  20040219
            AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
                            20030220
PRAI US 2003-448425P P
                        W
     WO 2004-US4989
                              20040219
     Preferably, this invention relates to the production of resistant starch
AΒ
     comprising selecting a reaction temperature, acidifying unmodified starch to a
     pH, wherein the pH is optimum to convert the unmodified starch to
     resistant starch when at the reaction temperature, heating the acidified
     unmodified starch to about the reaction temperature, and maintaining the
     acidified unmodified starch close to about the reaction temperature until the
     maximum yield of resistant starch has been obtained while maintaining a
     whiteness level between about 65 and about 100.
L21 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
     2001:860555 CAPLUS
AN
     136:7995
DN
     Preparation of oxidized starch pastes using high level caustic materials
TI
     for use in papermaking and textile size
    McClain, James A.
IN
     Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., USA
PA
SO
     U.S., 4 pp.
     CODEN: USXXAM
DT
     Patent
LA
    English
FAN.CNT 1
                    KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
                                                                 DATE
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                                           -----
                                                                  -----
    US 6322632
                               20011127 US 2000-506746
                        B1
                                                                  20000218
PΙ
PRAI US 2000-506746
                               20000218
    The oxidized starch having reduced tendency to form amylose catalyst after
     cooking, is prepared by reacting an uncooked aqueous starch slurry and a mixture
     (hydroxide concentration >5%) comprising an oxidant and caustic material. Thus,
    A 40% solids starch slurry was reacted with 2.5% Cl2 (obtained from a
    solution of sodium hypochlorite containing 9 vol% free caustic and 16 vol% Cl2)
    at 110°F for 4 h to give a oxidized starch paste (15% solids)
    having viscosity (15% solids) 800 cps and pH 7.5.
RE.CNT 14
             THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
             ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
=> dis hist
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    FILE 'APOLLIT, BABS, CAPLUS, CBNB, CIN, COMPENDEX, DISSABS, EMA, IFIPAT,
    JICST-EPLUS, NTIS, PASCAL, PROMT, RAPRA, SCISEARCH, TEXTILETECH,
    USPATFULL, USPAT2, WPIFV, WPINDEX, WSCA, WTEXTILES, EMBASE, MEDLINE,
    BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006
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L1

 L_2

L3

L4

L5

L6

L7

L8

659840 S (STARCH OR DEXTRIN)

29037 S L3 AND HYDROCHLORIC

2633 S L7 AND HYDROCHLORIC

64894 S DEXTRIN

124351 S L1 AND (RESIST? OR INDIGEST?)

20510 S L4 AND (COLOR? OR WHITENESS)

10939 S L6 AND (RESISTANT OR INDIGEST?)

101141 S L2 AND (PROCESS OR PREP?)

L10		2392	S	L9 A	MD I	PREP?						
L11		10	S	L10	AND	(INDIC	EST	? (A)	CON	(POI	IENT)
L12	4	2925	s	L6 A	ND I	PROD?						
L13	2	4041	s	L12	AND	PH						
L14	1	9347	s	L13	AND	STARCE	Ī					
L15		9265	s	L14	AND	(GLOSS	OR	COI	LOR)			
L16		574	s	L14	AND	GLOSS						
L17		2792	S	DEXT	RINE	2						
L18		1687	S	L17	AND	PROD?						
L19		35	s	L18	AND	GLOSS						
L20		22	s	L19	AND	PH						
		~ T DT								~ =		_

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:16:30 ON 07 JUN 2006

L21 3 S MCCLAIN JAMES A/AU

L9 2412 S L8 AND PH